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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,389	10/04/2000	Glenn Reid	004860.P2474	8573

7590 04/06/2007
Lisa Benado
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Seventh Floor
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026

EXAMINER

CHUONG, TRUC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2179

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/680,389	REID, GLENN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Trúc T. Chuong	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 16-33 and 40-54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 16-33, 40-54 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to an Amendment, filed 01/16/07.

Claims 1-9, 16-33, 40-54 are pending in this application. In the communication, claims 1, 16, 22, 28, and 40 are independent claims, claims 1, 4, 9, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28-33, 40, 43, 52, and 54 are amended, and claims 10-15, and 34-39 are previously cancelled. This action is a final rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-9, 16-33, 40-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foreman et al. ("Foreman", U.S. Patent No. 6,628,303 B1).

As to claim 1, Foreman teaches a method for processing a presentation of a time based stream of information, the method comprising:

A) providing a user interface having functionality to display only a single graphical representation of a time line (there is only one single timeline 160 shown in fig. 9 because indicators 184 and 186 are linked together to show the position of frames from a plurality of video clips) including a plurality of references (e.g., fig. 8 shows the plurality of selected video clips in window 134, and fig. 9), each reference corresponding

to a visual time based stream of information (the plurality of selected video clips, e.g., figs. 8-9), each reference including one of at least two types of edit features (the user can “drag and drop” the video clips for playing/editing, e.g., clips are insertable at transitions and can be performed using a “drag and drop” operation, which can be implemented using standard techniques. Insertion of a clip involves creating a hole the size of the clip, then replacing the hole with the clip to be inserted. The hole may be created after a selected clip, at a transition point nearest the drop or anywhere beyond the end of the last clip in the timeline. It may be desirable to show what the timeline would look like if a drop were to occur when the user has a drop position selected, but prior to the drop operation being performed. An inserted clip may be selected by a copy or cut operation, followed by a paste operation; a selection from a library; or by dragging a selected clip to the desired location (which is in essence a combination of cut and paste operations), col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6) wherein at least two of the references are to be positioned in a presentation (e.g., fig. 9 shows more than two video clips can be viewed/edited at the same time), and wherein any time instant along the time line corresponds to at most of the references positioned in the presentation (e.g., fig. 9 discloses the window 172 is showing the combination of frames which are from the plurality of selected video clips as mentioned above);

B) displaying the single graphical representation of a time line on the user interface (there is only one single timeline 160 shown in fig. 9 because indicators 184 and 186 are linked together to show the position of frames from a plurality of video clips);

C) displaying a reference with an edit feature on the user interface (the user can “drag and drop” the video clips for playing/editing, e.g., col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6); and

D) dragging the reference over the single graphical representation of the time line to insert the edit feature into the presentation (e.g., col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6);

although, Foreman teaches that the video editing system wherein storyboards or plans include filming tips and editing tips (e.g., col. 7 lines 38-65, col. 8 lines 16-30, and fig. 6). Foreman does not clearly show that each edit feature including a description as amended by the applicant. It is well known, and it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the edit tips of Foreman with the description features, which will efficiently enhance user performance by instructing/guiding the user during editing/viewing process.

As to claim 2, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, wherein the edit feature is text (Foreman inherently shows this feature because the user can copy and paste selected video clips/frames, which means the user can change/rename/insert text to the viewing files/clips).

As to claim 3, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, wherein the edit feature is a transition (e.g., fig. 9 discloses the window 172 is showing the combination of frames which are from the plurality of selected video clips as mentioned above).

As to claim 4, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, wherein the single graphical representation of the time line includes at least two references and wherein the reference with an edit feature is dragged between the two references (drag and drop, e.g., col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6).

As to claim 5, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, wherein providing the reference with the edit feature is by moving a reference to an edit box and inserting the edit feature into the reference in response to user edit commands (the user can edit/insert effects into the selected video, e.g., figs. 9-10).

As to claim 6, Foreman shows the method of claim 5, wherein the moving of the reference is by cutting the reference and pasting the reference over the edit box (drag and drop, e.g., col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6, and the user can edit/insert effects into the selected video, e.g., figs. 9-10).

As to claim 7, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, further including editing the edit feature of the reference by selecting the reference and popping up an edit box automatically in response to the selecting (e.g., fig. 10).

As to claim 8, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, further including displaying another reference having an edit feature and in response to a user cut/paste command, cutting the other reference from a position on the user interface and pasting the other reference over the single graphical representation of the time line to insert the edit feature into the presentation (the user can "drag and drop" the video clips for playing/editing, e.g., clips are insertable at transitions and can be performed using a "drag and drop" operation, which can be implemented using standard techniques. Insertion of a clip involves creating a hole the size of the clip, then replacing the hole with the clip to be inserted. The hole may be created after a selected clip, at a transition point nearest the drop or anywhere beyond the end of the last clip in the timeline. It may be desirable to show what the timeline would look like if a drop were to occur when the user has a drop position selected, but prior to the drop operation being performed. An inserted

Art Unit: 2179

clip may be selected by a copy or cut operation, followed by a paste operation; a selection from a library; or by dragging a selected clip to the desired location (which is in essence a combination of cut and paste operations), col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6).

As to claim 9, Foreman shows the method of claim 8, wherein the single graphical representation of the time line includes at least two references and wherein the reference having an edit feature is pasted between the two references (e.g., figs. 9-10, and col. 11 line 60-col. 12 line 6).

As to claims 16-21, they are system claims of method claims 1-2, and 4-7. Note the rejections of claims 1-2, and 4-7 above respectively.

As to claim 22, this is a system claim of the method claim 1. Note the rejection of claim 1 above.

As to claims 23-27, these are system claims of method claims 2, and 4-7. Note the rejections of claims 2, and 4-7 above respectively.

As to claims 28-33, these are program product claims of method claims 1-2, and 4-7. Note the rejections of claims 1-2, and 4-7 above respectively.

As to claims 40-45, these are system claims of method claims 1-6. Note the rejections of claims 1-6 above respectively.

As to claim 46, Foreman shows the method of claim 1, wherein the presentation includes a selector (e.g., fig. 9 shows window 160 with the plurality of selected video clips), the selector to cause the user interface to display a second single graphical representation of a second time line when selected (the selected clip(s) will be shown in 172 along with 174 timeline), and

Art Unit: 2179

wherein any time instant along the time line corresponds to one instant along the second time line (e.g., figs. 9-10).

As to claim 47, Foreman shows the method of claim 46, wherein the time line is a video time line (e.g., fig. 8).

As to claim 48, Foreman shows the method of claim 46, wherein the time line is an audio time line (e.g., fig. 9).

As to claim 49, Foreman shows the system of claim 16, wherein the presentation includes a selector, the selector to cause the user interface to display a second single graphical representation of a second time line when selected, and wherein any time instant along the time line corresponds to one instant along the second time line (Note the rejection of claim 46 above).

As to claim 50, Foreman shows the system of claim 49, wherein the time line is a video time line (e.g., fig. 9).

As to claims 51-52, and 54, they are program product claims of method claims 46, 48, and 47. Note the rejections of claims 46, 48, and 47 above respectively.

As to claim 53, it is a system claim of method claim 46. Note the rejection of claim 46 above.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 01/16/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argued and Examiner disagrees with the followings:

a. *Foreman fails to disclose "a single representation of time line."*

The video editing system of Foreman is considered that there is only one single timeline 160 shown in fig. 9 because indicators 184 and 186 of this figure are linked or moved/altered/slid/changed together (at the same time) to show the position of frames from a plurality of playing video clips.

b. *Foreman fails to disclose "each edit feature including a description."*

Throughout the invention, Foreman shows that the video editing system wherein storyboards or plans include filming tips and editing tips (e.g., col. 7 lines 38-65, col. 8 lines 16-30, and fig. 6); however, Foreman does not clearly show that each edit feature including a description as amended by the applicant. It is well known, and it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the edit feature with description resides in an efficient and user-friendly purposes to instruct/guide the user during editing/viewing process.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 2179

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T. Chuong whose telephone number is 571-272-4134. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and alternate Fridays 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Truc T. Chuong

04/01/07



WEILUN LO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER